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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/924,795	08/08/2001	Carl Robert Posthuma	30	2806
7590	12/28/2005		EXAMINER	
Werner Ulrich 434 Maple Street Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-3826			LUGO, DAVID B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2637	

DATE MAILED: 12/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/924,795	POSTHUMA, CARL ROBERT	
	Examiner David B. Lugo	Art Unit 2637	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 October 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION***Response to Amendment***

1. The affidavit filed on 10/3/05 under 37 CFR 1.131 has been considered but is ineffective to overcome the Ginis et al. reference.
2. The evidence submitted is insufficient to establish a conception of the invention prior to the effective date of the Ginis et al. reference. While conception is the mental part of the inventive act, it must be capable of proof, such as by demonstrative evidence or by a complete disclosure to another. Conception is more than a vague idea of how to solve a problem. The requisite means themselves and their interaction must also be comprehended. See *Mergenthaler v. Scudder*, 1897 C.D. 724, 81 O.G. 1417 (D.C. Cir. 1897).

The evidence submitted includes a “Patent Review – Request for Legal Opinion” document as well as an email, both dated 11/29/00. While the evidence submitted includes a description of how it would be desirable to send data at a higher rate if some of the DSL lines in a binder group are not transmitting at a high data rate, it does not describe the details of the claimed invention. The claimed invention includes the limitations of “processor means programmed to detect if bit-rates for DSLs in said binder group correspond to an unacceptable level of cross-talk; responsive to detection of an unacceptable level of cross-talk, reducing the allowable bit-rate of the one or more active DSLs of said binder group to lower the cross-talk level to an acceptable upper limit.” The evidence submitted does not show that the processor detects if bit-rates for DSLs correspond to an unacceptable level of crosstalk, and if so, reducing the allowable bit-rate of one of the active DSLs to lower the cross-talk to an acceptable upper limit.

Additional evidence is required showing conception of the entire claimed invention, prior to the filing date of Ginis et al. application. Further, a showing of diligence is required from just prior to the date of the Ginis et al. reference to the filing date of the instant application. The rejection of claims 1-6 is maintained.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1-6 are objected to because of the following informalities:
 - a. Claim 1, line 1, "the maximum bit-rate" should be --a maximum bit-rate--.
 - b. Claim 1, lines 11-12, "the allowable bit-rate" should be --an allowable bit-rate--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ginis et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0086514 in view of Chen U.S. Patent 5,970,088 (previously cited).

Regarding claim 1, Ginis et al. disclose an apparatus in Figure 7 comprising a communication adaptation module 715, considered a processor for storing and analyzing bit rates for active DSLs supplied by line and signal characteristics module 716, where line characteristics include crosstalk functions (pg. 6, para. 68) and signal characteristics include bit allocation information (pg. 6, para. 69). Ginis et al. further state that the system is useful in DSL systems where various lines are bound in a binder (pg. 6, para. 71; also see Figs. 2, 4, 6). The processor

means of Ginis et al. is considered capable of performing the functional limitations of detecting if bit-rates for all DSLs in a binder group correspond to an unacceptable level of cross-talk, and responsive to detection of an unacceptable level of cross-talk, reducing the allowable bit-rate of one or more active DSLs of the binder group to lower the cross-talk level since it is a processor capable of executing computer instructions (see abstract). The adaptation module 715 is connected to a number of subscriber lines and gathers information for the provisioning of improved services (pg. 6, para. 66). Ginis et al. do not expressly show that each of the DSLs includes a controller having means for requesting a bit-rate for a DSL controlled by the controller.

Chen discloses a DSL system where each modem performs a rate negotiation by sending its rate capabilities and its preference to a central office end during a rate negotiation where a rate is selected (col. 13, lines 10-13). Each modem is thus considered to include controllers having means for requesting a bit-rate for a DSL controlled by the controller.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include controllers for each of the DSLs in the system of Ginis et al. in order to control rate selection for the DSLs.

Regarding claim 2, the apparatus of Ginis et al. is considered to be capable of activating an additional DSL line if the unacceptable level is above a level detected by the processor means.

Regarding claim 3, the apparatus of Ginis et al. is considered to be capable of reducing the allowable bit-rate of one or more DSLs of the binder group if bit-rates of all DSLs are above the unacceptable level.

Regarding claim 4, the apparatus of Ginis et al. is considered to be capable of raising the allowable bit-rate of one or more DSLs if the allowable bit-rate of all active DSLs in the binder group corresponds to a value less than the unacceptable level of cross-talk.

Regarding claim 5, the apparatus of Ginis et al. is considered to be capable of adjusting the unacceptable level upward if surrounding binder groups have a level of cross-talk substantially less than an unacceptable level for the surrounding binder groups.

Regarding claim 6, the apparatus of Ginis et al. is considered to be capable of being programmed to perform the detection step at intervals sufficiently frequent to minimize the probability of exceeding an allowable error rate.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

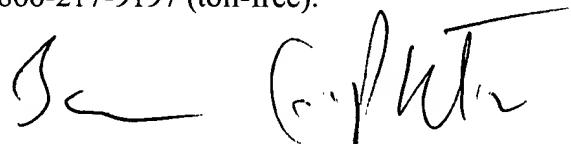
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David B. Lugo whose telephone number is 571-272-3043. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F; 9:30-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jay Patel can be reached on 571-272-2988. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2637

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



David Lugo

12/22/05

JAY K. PATEL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER